

Aruba Esso News

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A SCENE such as this normally would be considered rare in Aruba. Not last month, however, when dark clouds hovered over the island more frequently than is their custom. On one occasion, above, a water spout twisted its form out of the ominous mass. It is located at the center of the cloud's base line.

UN ESCENO manera esaki normalmente lo worde considerá raro na Aruba. Sin embargo, luna pasá no, ora cu nubianan preto tabata colga riba nos isla mas frecuentemente cu custumber. Na un ocasion, mas ariba, un hoos di awa a forma na di e masa grandi. E por worde mirá meimei na e parti abao di e nubia.

1962 Rainfall Falls Far Short of Aruba Yearly Average; October Wettest Month

There is one bit of advice old and knowing fight managers give their young and inexperienced boxers. When possible, finish each round with a flurry of fists and footwork. The last impression is a lasting one, and the referee and judges recall the last minute of action better than they do the first two minutes of each round. This is probably true of much of life's actions and circumstances. That which has gone on is quickly forgotten.

So it is with weather, particularly in Aruba. The island was drenched by a couple of good rain storms near the end of the year. One squall was accompanied by a generous amount of lightening and thunder. These were remembered, and many thought 1962 was a fairly wet year. This was not the case, though. The fact is, 1962 was well below the average computed by the Technical Department from its measurements over the past thirty-two years.

The year's total rainfall was 12.63. The average rainfall is now 18.82, so 1962 was some six inches off the pace. Many had forgotten the extremely dry months in the early and middle parts of the year. One half of the year's months had less than one inch of rain. April just about made it. The rainfall, if it can be called that, was a barely measurable 0.02. January and the last three months of the year were the wettest, although not very wet. The most rain fell in October, 2.86 inches, and a sizable portion of this amount, as many will remember, fell during the dedication of the Methodist Church's Wesley Auditorium. January had a rainfall of 2.18 inches. The other "wet" months were barely over one inch of rain.

Relatively Dry

That Aruba is a relatively dry island is realized by everyone, but probably few know just how dry it has been on occasion. Since 1930, there have been six years in which the rainfall was less than ten inches. The poorest year for rain, or the driest year, was 1930 when a scant 7.73 inches of rain fell on Aruba. The wettest year was 1950. It was an exceptional year with 44.16 inches of rain, and it is the only year in Aruba's recorded rainfall history that more than forty inches of rain fell on the island.

Only four months in thirty-two years have had a rainfall of more than ten inches. November, 1938, 1944 and 1945, and December, 1950, were the only more than ten-inch months. November, 1955, had the greatest rainfall with 14.65 inches. Measurable rain has fallen every

January Gets Off To A Good Wet Start

Not that anyone has to be reminded of the wet start January imposed on the residents of Aruba, but it may be that there are those who are curious about the exact amount. Technical Department laboratories registered 2.63 inches, which is a mite better than the 2.18 inches which fell during January last year and the 2.19-inch thirty-year average for the first month.

year during January, June, October, November and December. Eleven months during the thirty-two-year period were absolutely without rain, and eleven other months produced an unmeasurable trace.

To say that Aruba's rainfall follows a cycle or a pattern would be to invite challenges which would be hard to parry. Rainfall averages disprove any such contention. Aruba's rain comes and goes, rarely in deluge quantities, and follows no pattern.

Oradornan Fuera di Trabao Ta Hiba Tema di Seguridad Den Palabra na Gruponan

Dieztres oradornan tocante seguridad fuera di trabao a presenta a pakiko y pasobranan di seguridad na cas, den comonidad y ariba carretera na 12,460 persona durante 1962. Esaki tabata e promer anja di esfuerso conhunto door di e oradornan, y e programa cu e dieztres mensaheronan a hiba pa gruponan ariba henter e isla a ricibi acogida cordial y suplica pa mas topico y discusionnan.

Pa motibo di e recepcion sorprendente door di publico cu e oradornan y nan topiconan a haya, e programa lo worde continuá tambe durante 1963. E topiconan lo worde cambiá un poco for di informacion y guia general tocante seguridad pa informacion mas en detaye tocante promer auxilio. E oradornan lo describi e medidanan cu mester worde tumá den pasonan specifico na unda un persona mester di promer auxilio. Filmnan lo muntra cu ilustracion e ayudo cu mester worde duná na un grupo worde kimá or venená of cu ta den necesidad di ayudo causá door di accidente personal. Esakinan lo no ta les den promer auxilio den e sentido acostumbrá. E oradornan lo no duna demostracion, pero mas bien nan lo describi e medidanan cu por worde tumá y e filmnan lo mun-

(Continua na pagina 6)

Fifteen Receive Service Watches at Presentations Conducted by Donovan

Fifteen Lago employees passed the twenty-five-year service mark last month. Their longevity was rewarded at Reception Center ceremonies Feb. 6 when Vice President F. C. Donovan commended their service length and presented inscribed gold watches to each of them. The fifteen brought the number of Lago twenty-five-year employees to 1208.

Recipients of gold watches were B. A. Williams and E. L. Sjaw Akian of Cracking and Light Ends, I. P. de Cuba of Receiving and Shipping, and E. A. Withfield of Utilities, all of the Process Department; J. S. Solognier, I. Croes and E. Tromp of Pipe, A. L. Asin of Boilers, J. Kock of Welders, G. E. Cornet of Yard, S. Geerman of Mason and J. A. Abrahams of Storehouse, all of the Mechanical Department; J. A. Smith of Marine Department-Floating Equipment; F. S. Coronel of the Medical Department, and A. Maduro of Technical Department-Laboratory.

Thirteen Safety Envoys

Lago Off-the-Job Speakers Carry Safety Theme in Words and Film to Over 12,000

Thirteen Lago off-the-job safety speakers presented the whys and wherefores of safety at home, in the community, on the highway to 12,460 persons in 1962. It was the first year of concerted effort by the speakers, and the program was the thirteen safety envoys carried to island-wide groups met hearty response and appeals for additional subjects and discussions.

Because of the overwhelming reception by the public of the speakers and their subjects, the program will be continued in 1963. The subject matter will be changed slightly from general safety information and guidance to more detailed first aid information. The speakers will describe the measures that should be taken in specific instances where a person needs first aid. Films will describe pictorially the aid that should be given to a person who is burned or poisoned or in the need of assistance caused by a personal mishap. These will not be first aid classes in the usual sense. The speakers will not demonstrate, but rather they will describe the measures that can be taken and the film will show how assistance should be administered.

To reach the over 12,000 people they did, the speakers appeared before 119 organizations which included church groups, social clubs, credit unions, youth clubs and youth leaders and fraternal groups. The largest group that gathered for off-the-job safety presentations exceeded 300 people and were sponsored by St. Theresa's credit union and the Holy Cross Anglican Church's Mothers' Union. The credit unions were the largest users of the Lago-sponsored program. Last year, over 2300 people attended off-the-job safety programs that were held under credit union auspices.

Unknown Hazards

Numerous letters of appreciation were received during the year thanking the speakers for the meaningful messages. More frequent than letters were personnel citing how important the off-the-job safety messages are in that they not only reminded listeners of the obvious, but the messages also point out many hazards that were never realized to be hazards. This was an often repeated conclusion to many of the programs. That which can be taken for granted often can be a dangerous hazard. It sometimes needs a person such as one of the off-the-job safety speakers to make the hazard known.

Some of the film subjects shown by the speakers dealt with avoiding home accidents, traffic safety, kit-

chen accidents, poisoning, water safety, electrical safety and food poisoning. In addition to the discussions and films, pamphlets were distributed after the safe driving and back injury programs.

Safety Speakers

Off-the-job safety speakers are C. Z. de Cuba of the Industrial Relations Department, J. Opdyke and J. Noguera of the Technical Department, H. P. E. Ecury, J. J. R. Beaujon and F. Christiaans of the Mechanical Department, S. Luydens of the Public Relations Department, W. Brinkman of the Lago Police Department, T. Figaroa of the Accounting Department, M. Croes of the Executive Office, L. T. I. Ecury of the Medical Department, I. V. A. Mendes of the Process Department, and S. Geerman of the Marine Department.

Prior to embarking on the speaking assignments, the thirteen Lago employees prepared themselves in a company-sponsored Speakers Bureau Training Program. The group met every Tuesday morning for nine weeks during which time they improved their basic speaking techniques, and learned to collect data, create talks with interest and impact and to back up their messages with valid and meaningful statistics and striking films and other visual aids.

Empleadonan Ta Comparti Fls. 1300 Premio di CYI

Trinta-y-dos empleado a haya parti di e total di Fls. 1300 na premio di CYI pa Januari. E humber cu premio haltu y tambe sugeridor-di-luna tabata Frits Maduro, Assistant Operator den Process-Cracking & Light Ends. Su idea pa instala un linja cu lo yuda fluye y presion den tower a gana Fls. 240.

Un otro ganador mayor tabata J. E. Benschop di Process-Light Oils Finishing kende su idea pa instala un conexion di stiem tabata juzgá na un valor di Fls. 110. Di e treinta-y-dos ganadornan di luna pasá, diezseis a ricibi premionan di Fls. 25 y ocho a ricibi Fls. 35. Esakinan tabata e dos gruponan mas grandi.



A HIGH ranking United States officer visited Lago Jan. 25. Rear Adm. T. L. Becknell, Jr., director of the Defense Petroleum Supply Center, Washington, D. C., accompanied by his aide, Lt. E. B. Coleman and H. L. Dixon, toured the refinery, laboratory and marine facilities. The group drove through the tank farm, viewed operating units and stopped at the control house of the Combination Units where the operation was described by G. L. MacNutt, process manager. At the laboratories, J. M. Ballenger, technical manager, explained some lab functions.

UN OFICIAL halto di forza Naval Unidos a bishita Lago Jan. 25. Contralmirante T. L. Becknell, Jr., director di Centro di Petroleo pa Defensa, Washington, D.C., acompañá pa su ayudant, Tnte. E. B. Coleman y H. L. Dixon, a haci un paseo den refineria, laboratorio y facilidnan di marino. E grupo a corre door di tank farm, a mira unidadnan di operacion y a stop na control house di Combination Units unda e operacion a worde describí door di G. L. MacNutt, gerente di Process. Na laboratorio, J. M. Ballenger, gerente tecnico, a splica algun funcion.

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Economic Tragedy

A history of frustration, social and political deterioration and economic folly is being recorded in present day Cuba. Recent announcements by the country's economic advisors bared plans for barter in oil and refinery construction and admitted disappointment in agrarian reform and industrial development. It appears that the optimism of the revolutionary leaders to remake a once beautiful island and its people into a collectivist society is waning in face of negative performances. It stands sharp and clear that while Cuba languishes in the darkness of a controlled society, other Caribbean islands — particularly Aruba — are growing, building, developing under the free dictates of self determination. The economy of Aruba is a healthy, vigorous economy in which enterprise and people are allowed to exercise their energies and talents. Actual examples are evident in the new industries, the new businesses, and the new homes being built all over Aruba.

What a difference there is between the progressive and enlightened Aruban and the disgruntled Cuban who burns his sugar cane in contempt for the worthless currency he receives for his labors. Even Major Ernesto (Che) Guevara, Cuba's top economic director, felt forced to shed some of his optimism and paint a bleak but realistic picture of his island's outlook. He predicted the sugar cane crop would still be small. Why? He said the sugar cane was very badly cared for. It was frequently attacked by fire. In some areas of Cuba's previously lush cane growth, field managers themselves or workers of the sugar cooperatives found it easier to burn the fields and then cut what was left because of poor growth.

Guevara did not explain one of the basic reasons for the cane workers' actions. Sugar labor and owners are reluctant to work for currency which cannot be traded for food and other consumer goods which are in critically short supply. Sugar cane does not bring cash to Cuba; it brings Russian oil and other Soviet goods. It is strictly 100 per cent barter done for political rather than economic reasons.

The oil industry is a burden on the Cuban economy. At one time — that period when the refineries in Cuba were operated under private ownership — the oil industry contributed to the well being of many Cubans and their communities. Now it is a burden. Sugar, Cuba's major export, is used entirely to barter and mostly for oil. There is a shortage of lubricating oil, and car owners are not allowed to change oil. Thirty per cent of Cuba's cars have been demobilized. Many others are being run until they fall apart. Gasoline consumption has actually increased. Puzzled government leaders suspect that gasoline is being purchased freely because very little else can be bought.

Gasoline rationing has been hinted but never effected. It you can drive to the beach whenever you desire, perhaps it is easier to forget that the government's economics have caused an inadequate food and clothing situation.

Tragedia Económico

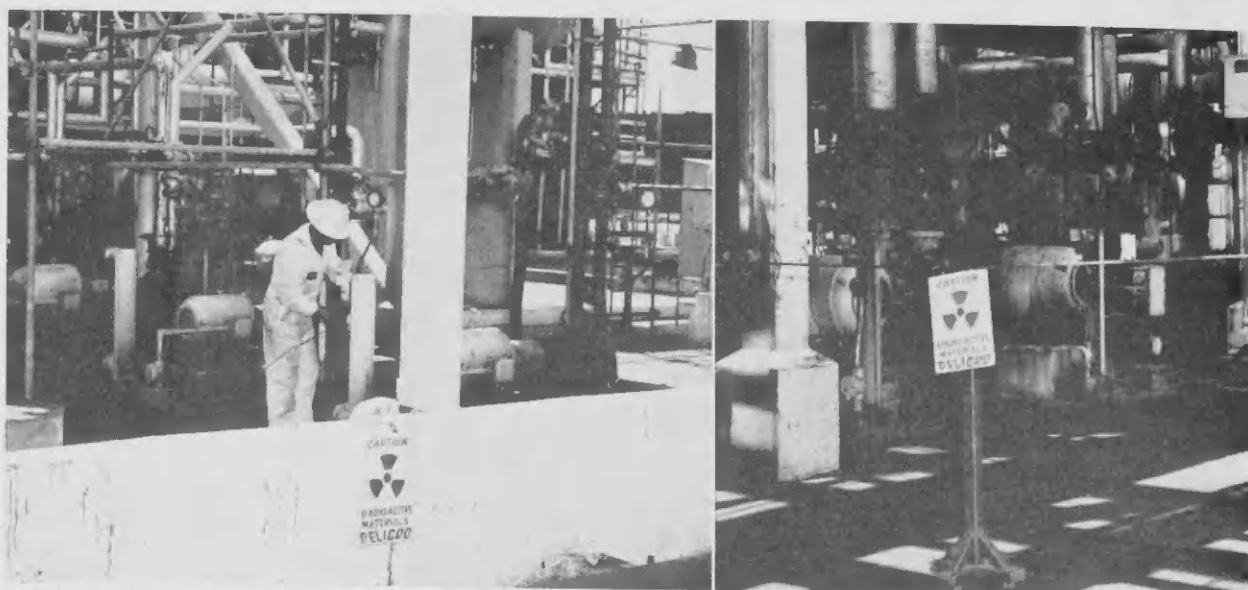
Un historia di contratiempo, di empeoracion social y politico y locura economico ta pasando na Cuba di awendia. Reciente anuncio door di e pais su advisoran economico a revela plannan pa negoshi di cambio di producto di agricultura pa azeta y construccion di refinaria y a admiti desapunto den referna agraria y desaroyo economico. Ta parece cu e optimismo di e lideran revolucionario pa cambia e isla tan bunita un tempo y su hendenan den un sociedad colectivista ta menguando en vista di accionnan negativo. Ta claramente y bien visto cu mientras Cuba ta agotando den obscuridad di un sociedad controlá, otro islanan di Caribe — particularmente Aruba — ta creciendo, construyendo, y desaroyando bao e libre preceptonan di auto-determinacion. E economia di Aruba ta un economia salud y vigoroso den cual empresa y hende ta permiti pa eherce nan energianan y talentonan. Ehempelnan berdadero ta evidente den e industrianan nobo, e negoshinan nobo, y e casnan nobo cu ta worde trahá tur parti ariba Aruba.

Ki un gran diferencia tin entre e Arubano progresivo y bon informá y e Cubano disgusta cu ta kima su canja en menosprecio pa e placa sin balar cu el ta ricibi pa su trabao. Hasta Majoro Ernesto (Che) Guevara, Cuba su máximo director economico, a haye'le forzá di benta un banda un poco di su optimismo y pinta un vista desolá pero realistico di e futuro di su isla. El a pronostica cu cosecha di canja ainda lo ta poco. Pakiko? El a bisa cu e plantacionnan di canja ta worde mal cuidá. Frecuentemente tabatin candela den nan. Den algun lugar na unda anteriormente tabatin bon plantacion di canja, hefanan di trahadornan di e terreno di e cooperativonan di sucu tabata haya cu ta mas facil pa kima e cosecha y corta despues loke a keda pa motibo di mal cosecha.

Guevara no splica uno di e motibonan basico pa e accionnan di e trahadornan di canja. Donjonan y trahadornan di plantacion di canja no ta gustoso pa traha pa placa cu no por worde usá pa cumpra cuminda y otro articulonnan necesario cu ta masha critico pa obtene. Sucu di canja no ta trece placa efectivo pa Cuba; el ta trece azeta Ruso y otro articulonnan Sovietico. Esaki ta strictamente un 100% cambio di articulo pa motibonan politico envez di motibonan economico.

E industria petrolera a bira un carga pa economia Cubano. Un tempo — den e periodo cu e refinarianan na Cuba tabata operá pa donjonan privá — e industria petrolera tabata contribui na bienestar di hopi Cubanonan y nan comunidad. Awor el a bira un carga pa nan. Sucu, cual ta e principal producto di Cuba cu ta worde exportá, ta worde usá completamente pa cambia pa otro producto, mayoria pa azeta. Y asina mes tin scarsedad di azeta lubricante y donjonan di auto no ta worde permiti pa cambia azeta di nan auto. Trinta por ciento di autonan di Cuba a worde paralizá. Hopi otronan ta worde corri te ora nan plama for di otro. En realidad, consumo di gasolin a aumenta. Lidernan di gobierno confundí ta sospecha cu gasolin ta worde cumprá libremente pasobra masha poco otro cosnan por worde cumprá.

Distribucion controlá di gasolin a worde indicá, pero nunca poni na vigor. Si bo por bai cu bo auto na canto di lama ki ora cu bo kier, quizas lo ta mas facil pa lubida cu e sistema economico di gobierno a causa un situacion di scarsedad di cuminda y panja.



RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS were used during recent inspection work on No. 5 Combination Unit. Before the custodian of the materials moves into the area, the location is roped off and signs placed close by. The use of radioactive materials is common in industry today. The sign's caution should not be cause for alarm, but it should be cause for respect.

MATERIALNAN RADIOACTIVO a worde usá durante trabao di inspeccion reciente na No. 5 Combination Unit. Promer cu e empleado encargá cu e materialnan ta drenta e tereno, e sitio ta worde cerrá cu cabuya y borchí poni den cercanía. Uso di materialnan radioactivo ta algo normal den industria awendia. E borchinan di aviso no mester causa alarma.

Use of Radioactive Materials Is Safe, Sure Way of Inspecting Lago Equipment

Whenever a small section of an operating area is roped off and a sign set up that announces the use of radioactive materials, some employees become alarmed. This they need not be. There are very definite reasons why they should not be, and the reasons are based on strict safety application.

First of all, workers in the area where radioactive inspection is being conducted cannot be exposed outside the roped-off area. The rope establishes the boundary and workers immediately outside the rope are perfectly safe. It should be remembered, however, that the rope as a line of demarkation should be respected, and employees must not go inside the area. A second point, and one not known by many employees, is that the actual use of radioactive materials lasts only three to four minutes. That's all.

Radioactive materials were used to aid inspection of specific sections of No. 5 Combination Unit recently. The materials were used to expose film to show the condition and strength of metals not visible to exterior inspection. The exposure of film in every instance on No. 5 lasted no longer than four minutes. At the moment the procedure is completed, the ropes are dropped and the entire area is safe.

Lago has been using radioactive Cobalt-60 and Iridium-192 since early 1958. Use of these and other radioactive isotopes is common in all industry today. They are enormously valuable to man and his society. Radioactive materials have helped man accomplish things he never before attempted. At Lago and in the oil industry, radioactive isotopes can do routine tasks quicker and safer than many other tools. Lago uses them to determine liquid levels in tanks, to detect flaws in metals, to

locate stoppage in lines. Radioactive isotopes never make mistakes.

To detect flaws in metals, as was done on No. 5, film is placed behind the metal to be inspected. Radiation is passed through the metal and it is passed through the metal and ex-molecular structure or composition of the metal is shown on the film. If there is any deviation or flaw in the metal, it is faithfully reported on the film.

Lead-Lined Cases

The radioactive materials are transported and stored in lead-lined cases. During a test, the radioactive source is directed toward the object being inspected. The employee handling the material wears two dosimeters and a film badge and carries a Geiger counter. All are devices to measure possible exposure. The dosimeter is exactly what its name implies: a meter to measure doses. The dosimeter registers in milliroentgen. A roentgen is a measure or unit of radiation, and is named after Wilhelm Konrad Röntgen, German physicist who discovered rays, principally X rays. A film badge also measures by exposure the amount of radiation its wearer has been subject to during periods of use.

Radioactive materials are like many of man's best aids. Handled safely and correctly they are not cause for alarm.

Uso di Material Radio Activo Ta Seguro pa Inspecta Equipo di Lago

Ki ora cu un seccion chikito di un lugar di operacion ta cerrá cu cabuya y un senjal ta poni anunciando e uso di materialnan radio-activo, algun empleado ta bira alarmá. Esaki no ta necesario. Tin bon motibonan pakiko nan no mester ta y e motibonan ta basta strictamente ariba aplicacion di seguridad.

Primeramente, trahadornan den lugarnan cu inspeccion radio-activo ta tumando lugar no por worde afectá pafor di e lugar encerrá cu cabuya. E cabuya ta establece e limite y trahadornan pafor di e cabuya ta completamente sin peligro. Sin embargo, mester corda cu e cabuya como un marca di limite mester worde respetá y empleadonan no mester drenta den e lugar. Un segundo punto, y uno cu no ta conocí pa hopi empleadonan, ta cu e actual uso di materialnan radio-activo ta dura solamente tres te cuatro minuut. Esey ta tur.

Materialnan radio-activo tabata usá pa yuda inspeccion di algun seccionnan específico di Combination Unit No. 5 recientemente. E materialnan a worde usá pa saka film pa muntra e condicion y forza di metalnan cual no ta visible door di inspeccion exterior. E sakamento di film den tur casonan na No. 5 Unit no a dura mas cu cuatro minuto. Actualmente e procedimiento aki a worde completá, e cabuyanan a worde kitá y henter e lugar ta sin peligro.

Lago ta usando materialnan radio-activo manera Cobalt 60 y Iridium 192 desde principio di 1958. Uso di e isotoponan radio-activo aki y otronan ta algo comun den tur industria awendia. Nan ta di enorme valor pa hende y su sociedad. Materialnan radio-activo a yuda hende logra cosnan cu nunca antes el a yega di purba. Na Lago y den industria petrolera, isotoponan radio-activo por haci tareanan di rutina mas rapido y seguro cu hopi otro instrumentonan. Lago ta usa nan pa determina nivel

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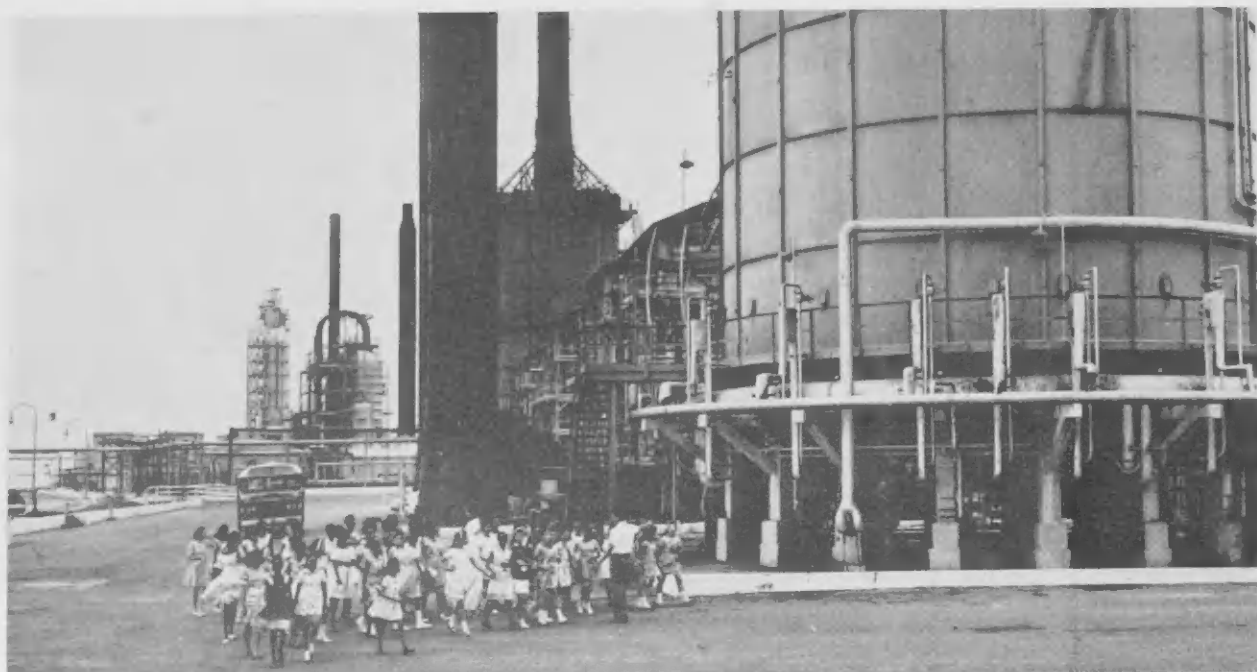
THE SECOND of three intensive instrumentation courses was completed last week. Entitled "Systems Engineering Appreciation," it was attended by eight Lago employees and five affiliate employees for eighty hours.

The instructors were Prof. L. M. Zoos and G. H. Wolfgang. E SEGUNDO di tres curso intensivo di instrumentacion a worde completá siman pasá. E curso entitulá "Systems Engineering Appreciation," el a worde atendi pa ocho empleado di Lago y cinco empleado afiliado durante ochenta ora. Instructornan tabata Prof. L. M. Zoos y G. H. Wolfgang.

Lama A Trece Cadaver Di Bayena Ariba Tera

Tabata solamente un bayena. Asina mes, un bayena den e territorio aki ta asunto pa consideracion. Nos ta di acuerdo cu un bayena no ta tanto sensacional manera un poco di e storianan y pretencionnan cu recientemente tabatin tocante e masa di carní y weso cu a worde trecí na tera pa lama cerca di deposito di pitch, pero e ta remarcable pa nota cu historia di bayena den Caribe ta scars y cu nan ta masha raro.

Autoridad di es informacion aki ta Dr. Ingvar Kristensen, director di e Caribbean Marine Biological Institute na Corsow, kende a declara tambe cu na 1959 lama a trece un clase raro di bayena na tera na Corsow.



A PROCESS stop along the tour route of seventy-five Philomena College grade six students was the Combination Units. Here one group of the youngsters tumbled out of the bus and filed into the control house area where they listened to a process explanation.

EL GRUPO di sesenta-y-cinco mucha di Filomena College a para na Combination Units di Process Departamento. Aki un parti di es hobennan a bula for di bus y drenta e control house na fila unda nan a tende un splicacion di e hendenan cu ta traha aki.

Over 5000 A Bishita Lago den 1962; Un Anja di Record pa Paseo den Lago

Un anja di record pa paseo den refinaria tabata anja 1962. Esaki tabata un anja cu e cantidad mas grandi den un solo paseo y cu e mayor cantidad di bishitantenan den un luna, locual a contribui pa establece un anja di record pa paseonan na Lago. Esaki por a worde mira caba durante e segundo parti di e anja. Durante e anja, 5205 persona a bishita Refineria di Lago. Ningun anja anterior a aproxima e cifra aki.

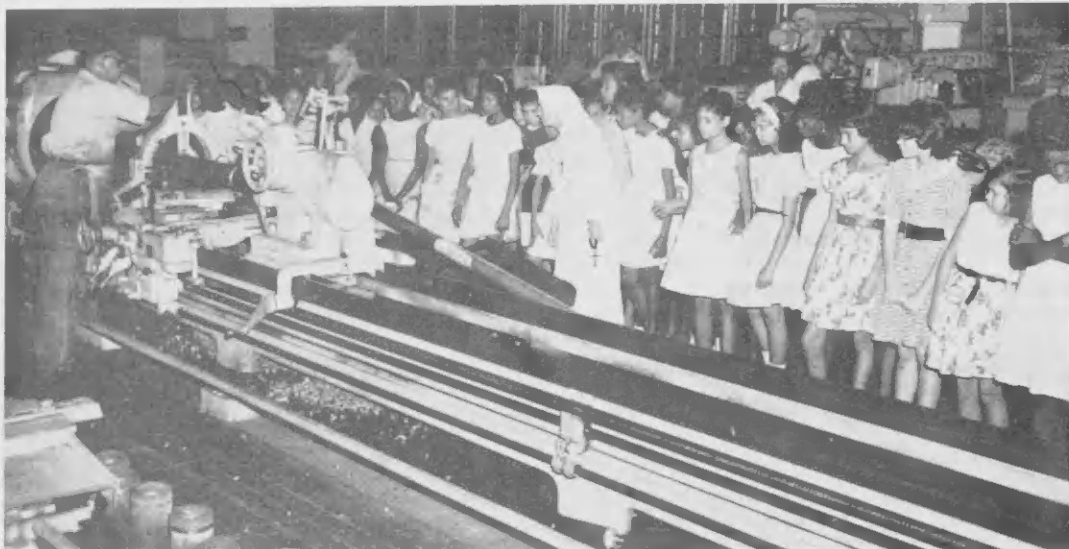
Ta worde calculá cu mas di 38,000 hende a haci paseo den Lago desde principio di e programa di paseo Dec. 8, 1952. E anjanan promer cu 1962 tabata basta constante cu un promedio di mas o menos 3500 bishitante pa cada anja. Den algun anja tabatin poco mas, den otronan poco menos, pero ningun anja a yega a cifra di 5000 y 205 mas di anja 1962. Bishitanan mas frecuente tabata durante Agosto 1962. Bishitantenan durante e luna di record ey a yega un total di 1408. E record anterior a worde estableci door di e 1000 huespednan cu a drenta portanan di Lago durante Juli 1962. Tabata na Agosto 1960 cu 800 bishitante a haci nan

paseo den Lago. E tempo ey e cifra aki a establece un record cu e worde considerá como un cifra enorme y insurpasable. E peticionnan pa paseo durante Agosto ultimo a reduci e record di 1960 na solamente un sombra.

E solo grupo mas grandi a pasador di Lago ariba Juli 20, 1962. Ariba e ocasion particular ey, 114 estudiante di Maria School di Santa Cruz a bishita refinaria.

Den e paseonan di mas di 28,000 hende grandi y muchanan tabatin hopi persona prominente. Sin embargo, ningun di nan ta ocupa un tal lugar di distincion den e programa di Lago manera Sra. Eliza Bonifacia Lopez, kende ariba Sept. 4, 1959 tabata di 25,000 bishitante di Lago. E

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A PARTICULAR phase of sixth grade study in St. Theresa's School and Philomena College covers industry. The petroleum industry because of Lago's proximity and accessibility for school tours commands specific study. In addition to visits to process units, the children were shown the mechanical side of Lago.



UN PARTI particular di estudio di seis clas na St. Teresia School y Filomena College ta inclui industria. Industria di petroleo ta requeri estudio especial pasobra Lago t'aki cerca pa yega pa via di tours di school. Acerca di bishitanan na unidannan di process, e muchanan a worde munstrá Mechanical Department di Lago tambe.

Over 5000 People Toured Lago in 1962; Record Months, Groups Set Record Year

A record year of tour activity was 1962. It was a year of the largest single tour and greatest number of visitors in a month which contributed, as expected during the latter part of the year, toward the setting of a record year for tours through Lago. During the year, 5205 persons toured Lago Refinery. No previous year approaches this figure.

It is estimated that more than 38,000 people have toured Lago since the start of the tour program Dec. 8, 1952. The years previous to 1962 were fairly consistent in averaging about 3500 visitors each year. Some were a little more, some a little less, but none approached the 5000-guest figure which 1962 exceeded by 205. The refinery was toured most frequently during August, 1962. Visitors that record month totalled 1408. The previous record was established by the 1000 guests who entered Lago's gates during July, 1962. It was in August, 1960, that 800 visitors toured Lago. At that time, the figure set a record that was felt to be tremendous and unsurpassable. Last August's tour requests reduced the 1960 record to a mere shadow.

Largest Tour

The largest single tour proceeded through Lago July 20, 1962. On that occasion, 114 students of Maria School, Santa Cruz, toured the refinery.

Included in the tours of more than 38,000 adults and children were many celebrities. None, though, holds quite the place or distinction in Lago's tour program as does Mrs. Eliza Bonifacia Lopez, who on Sept. 4, 1959, became the 25,000th tour visitor. The man who has conducted almost all of Lago's tours and whose gentle mannerisms have ingratiated him with thousands is Tour Leader Severiano Luydens.

One of Mr. Luyden's recent tours was with the students of St. Theresa's School and Philomena College. Accompanied by energetic teachers who requested the tours in order that their students might see the practical

application of the petroleum industry as an adjunct to their theoretical studies in class, two groups of grade six children toured Lago Jan. 22 and 24.

They walked through the machine shop where they watched demonstrations of some of Lago's equipment. At the Combination Units' control house they listened to process explanations and traced the paths of fractions through a flow diagram. At the cold storage plant they experienced unusual temperatures.

Their assignment did not end at the Reception Center. In class the following day, the students discussed what they had seen and its relation to the community and the world. They created models of what impressed them most, and wrote reports of their tour. Their final task was to write Mr. Luydens telling him what impressed them most. One of their conclusions, which was almost unanimous, was that touring Lago was indeed an exciting and rewarding means of understanding industry.

Januari Ta Cuminza Cu Hopi Yobida

Ningun hende mester worde recordá tocante e cuminzamento muhá cu Januari a imponé ariba residentenan di Aruba, pero si por tin esnan cu ta curioso pa sabi exactamente cuanto. Laboratorionan di Departamento Tecnico a registrá 2.63 duim, cual ta un tiki mehor cu e 2.18 duim di awa cu a cai durante anja pasá na Januari y e 2.19 promedio di trinta anja pa e promer luna di anja.



FOLLOWING THEIR tour through the mechanical shops and process units, the students returned to the Reception Center. Here, with refreshments, they viewed the movie, "Energetically Yours."



DESPUES DI e paseo door di mechanical shops y unidannan di process, e muchanan a bolbe pa Reception Center. Aki nan a hanja refresco y a mira e pelicula, "Energetically Yours."



BACK IN class, the students' first task was to write about Lago and sketch or create something that impressed each of them. The young lady at the front desk, Peyola Bryson, fashioned a tanker. The teacher is Sister Vincentie of Philomena College.

ORA CU nan a bolbe nan clas, e promer tarea di e studiantenan tabata di scirbi tocante di Lago y pinta of traha algo cu a impresioná cada un di nan. E hobencita na promer banki, Peyola Bryson, a traha un tankero. E maestra to Soeur Vincentie di Filomena College.

SERVICE AWARDS

20-Year Buttons

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| John C. Walker | Proc.-C&LE |
| Barnette J. Bardouille | Proc.-Rec. & Ship. |
| Ernest R. Browne | Marine Dept. |
| Mirto I. Lacle | Lago Police Dept. |
| Maurice D. Peterson | Laboratory |
| Benigno Roos | Laboratory |
| Pablo B. Hoek | Mech.-Garage |
| Thomas D. Tromp | Mech.-Transportation |
| Benjamin Maduro | Mech.-Scaffolder |
| George N. Gibbs | Mech.-Welding |
| Martin O. Martis | Mech.-Yard |
| Johannes C. Croes | Mech.-Blacksmith |
| Juan M. Kock | Mech.-Mason |
| Justus A. Rodriguez | Executive Office |

10-Year Buttons

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Mario Kelly | Yard |
| Everardo Croes | Pipe |
| Stanley V. Graaf | Scaffolder |
| Claude L. Peterson | Lago Police |
| Edwin J. Fradi | Accounting |
| Othman P. F. Toppenberg | Medical |
| Rosindo Albertsz | Medical |



STUDENTS OF grade four of the Seroe Colorado elementary school searched Seroe Noka and Seroe Boton for indian artifacts during their Jan. 18 field trip. The students and their teachers had Severiano Luydens of the Public Relations Department as their guide. East of Hooiberg at Seroe Noka, center, the children found pieces of pottery, and east of Ayo they encountered cactus, right.

MUCHANAN DI cuatro klas di lagere school di Seroe Colorado a busca artificio indjan na Seroe Noka y Seroe Boton durante nan excursion Jan. 18. E muchanan y nan maestranan a haya Severiano Luydens di Public Relations Department como nan guia. Pariba di Hooiberg na Seroe Noka, centro, e muchanan a haya pidanan di wea, y pariba di Ayonan a en-contra cadushi, banda drechi.

Seroe Colorado School Children Search Cunucu For Indian Artifacts

Students of grade four of Seroe Colorado's elementary school, all thirty-five of them, enthusiastic, exuberant and vigorous, traced the steps of Aruba's early settlers and searched for artifacts of the island's original culture during a recent field trip into the cunucu. The children, led by Severiano Luydens, Public Relations Department tour leader and a knowledgeable votary of Aruban lore, first visited Seroe Noka, then Seroe Boton and Ayo. Accompanying the children were their teachers Mrs. C. L. Ward and Mrs. J. R. Carrol, who had arranged the cunucu outing as an adjunct to the students' classroom study of Aruba and its history and its people.

At Seroe Noka, the children searched the fields that have given up many pieces of pottery and burial urns. This particular area, which is southeast of Hooiberg, has been established as one of the major burial grounds of the Arawaks. Many burial urns have been recovered in this vicinity, and in some instances the urns that were intact still enclosed skeletal remains of the indians for whom the urns were created. The children did not find urns or sections of urns, but they did uncover many fragments of pottery.

also shell fragments. The shell pieces sought bear holes through their centers which lend similarity to buttons, hence the locale's name. It is thought these pieces were used as ornaments which could be strung or perhaps pieces of exchange. The children found some and were delighted with their discoveries.

The elementary school students' third stop was Ayo, where, among other creations of nature, the monoliths posed a delightful and formidable challenge to youthful bodies and imaginative minds. Before the boulders could be attacked, however, the nearby caves and rocks that bear indian inscriptions had to be studied.



AT AYO, the Seroe Colorado students viewed indian inscriptions on the walls of the caves and hollows created by the positions of the huge boulders. Not only did the students observe the location and size of these ancient lodgings, but many copied the inscriptions.

NA AYO, e muchanan di school di Seroe Colorado a mira inscripcionnan indjan ariba mura-ya di e cuebanan. No solamente e muchanan a mira lugar y tamanjo di e habitacionnan aki di tempo bieuw, pero hopi a copia e inscripcionnan.



THE SEROE Colorado students were completely enthralled by their assignment to hunt for indian relics in the fields where the original Arawak had lived. Each piece of pottery or shell found received rapt attention, created innumerable questions and demanded detailed explanations, all of which were capably tended by Mr. Luydens.

E MUCHANAN di school di Seroe Colorado tabata completamente entusiasma cu nan bishita na e lugarnan unda e Arawaknan original a yega di biba. Cada pida di wea of co-colishi cu nan a haya a reci- bi nan atencion, a causa numeroso pregunta y requeri splicacion largo door di Sr. Luydens.



Muchanan di Seroe Colorado Ta Busca Artifacts den Seroe Noka, Seroe Boton

Studiantenan di cuatro klas di lagere school di Seroe Colorado, treinta y cinco na tur, yen di entusiasmo y animacion, a sigui pasonan di e promer residentenan di Aruba y a busca artifactonan di e cultura original di e isla durante un reciente excursion den cunucu. E muchanan, bao guia di Severiano Luydens, tour leader na Public Relations Department y un bon conocedor di historia di Aruba, promer a bishita Seroe Noka, despues Seroe Boton y Ayo. Hunto cu e muchanan tabata nan macstranan Sra. C. L. Ward y Sra. J. R. Carrol, kende a aregla e bishita na cunucu como un suplemento na loke e muchanan ta sinja den klas tocante Aruba su historia y su hendenan.

Na Seroe Boton e muchanan a busca den e terrenonan cu a produci hopi pida di wea y urna di entierro. E lugar particular aki, cual ta pa zuid di Hooiberg, a worde estableci como un di e santananan mas grandi di Arawaks, Hopi urna di entierro a worde descubri den e vecindario aki, y den algun caso e urnanan cu tabata intacto ainda tabata contene restonan di eskeleta di e Indjannan pa kende nan a worde trahá. E muchanan no a haya urna of seccion di urna, pero nan a haya si hopi fragmento di weanan.

Na Seroe Boton pabao di Jama-nota, e muchanan di school di Seroe Colorado a haya mas pidanan di wea y tambe fragmentonan di cocolishi. E pidanan di cocolishi tin wowonan den centro cual ta haci nan parece boton, y for di ey a bini number di e lugar aki. Ta worde pensa cu esakinan tabata worde usa como adorno of podiser como obheto di cambio. E muchanan a haya algun y tabata masha contento cu nan descubrimiento.

E tercer lugar cu e muchanan a bishita tabata Ayo, unda, entre otro creacionnan di naturaleza, e piedranan tabata forma un formidable atraccion pa e muchanan. Sin embargo, promer cu e barancanan por a worde ataká, e spelonknan cu inscripcion di indjan tabata obheto di atencion di e muchanan. Aki e muchanan a mira e formacion y posicion di e barancanan y entradanan pa e spelonknan. Hopi di e muchanan a copia ariba papel e disenjonan complicá di e marcanan indjan.

Despues di e excursion di Jan. 18, e muchanan a discuti loke nan a mira y historia di Aruba. Tambe nan a scribi carta di gradecimento na Sr. Luydens pa su asistencia.

RADIO-ACTIVO

(Continua di pagina 2)

di liquido den tankinan, pa descubri fayto den metalnan, pa localiza stopmento den linja di tubo. Isotoponan radio-activo nunca ta haci un fout.

Pa descubri fayto den metalnan, manera a worde haci na No. 5 Unit, e film ta worde poni patras di e metal cu ta worde inspectá. Radiacion ta worde pasá door di e metal y ta marca ariba e film na otro banda. E estructura di molecule of composicion di e metal ta worde munstrá ariba e film. Si tin cualkier diferencia of fayto den e metal, esaki ta worde reportá fielmente ariba e film.

E materialnan radio-activo ta worde transportá y wardá den un envase furá cu chumbo. Durante un test, e fuente radio-activo ta worde dirigi na e obheto cu ta worde inspectá. Radiacion ta worde limitá na un direccion y e material radio-activo ta worde poni na punta di un palo largo. E empleado cu ta trata cu e material ta carga dos dosimeter y un film badge y tambe un contador Geiger. Tur esakinan ta instrumentnan pa midi posible exposicion. E dosimeter ta exactamente loke su number ta bisa: un meter pa midi dosis. E dosimeter ta registra milliroentgen. Un roentgen ta un midi of unidad di radiacion y ta worde yamá segun number di Wilhelm Konrad Rontgen, un fisico Aleman kende a descubri rayonan, principalmente X-ray.

E film badge tambe ta midi e cantidad di radiacion cu e persona cu ta carguele ta ricibi door di exposicion.

Materialnan radio-activo ta mesos cu hopi di e mehor ayudonan pa hende. Si nan worde tratá cu seguridad y correctamente nan no ta causa pa ser alarmá.

Diezcinco Empleado Ta Ricibi Oloshi di 25 Anja Presenta pa Donovan

Diezcinco empleado di Lago a pasa e marca di binti-cinco anja di servicio luna pasá. Nan servicio largo a worde recompensá durante ceremonianan na Reception Center Feb. 6 ora Vice President F. C. Donovan a comendá nan servicio y a presentá na cada un di nan un oloshi di oro cu inscripcion. E diezcinco empleadonan aki a hiza e cantidad di empleado di Lago cu binti-cinco anja di servicio na 1208.

Recipiente di oloshi di oro tabata B. A. Williams y E. L. Sjaw Akian di Cracking & Light Ends, I. P. de Cuba di Receiving & Shipping, y E. A. Whithfield di Utilities, tur di Process Department; J. S. Solognier, I. Croes y E. Tromp di Pipe, A. L. Asin di Boilers, J. Kock di Welders, G. E. Cornet di Yard, S. Geerman di Mason y J. A. Abrahams di Storehouse, tur di Mechanical Department; J. A. Smith di Marine Department-Floating Equipment; F. S. Coronel di Medical Department, y A. Maduro di Technical Department-Laboratorio.

Ganancia Consolida di Jersey Standard pa 1962 A Yega un Record

Ganancianan consolidá di Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) pa 1962 ta worde calculá di ta \$840 million, un suma mas halto den 80 anja di historia di e compania y local tambe a surpasá e record anterior di \$809 million lográ den 1956.

Expresando confianza continuativo den futuro perspectiva di Jersey, M. J. Rathbone, president y hefe di oficialnan ehecutivo, a indica cu e gastonan capital di compania pa e siguiente anja ta programá di ta over \$1 billion, algo menos cu e gastonan di 1962. Ademas, el a bisa, \$200 million of mas lo worde usá y cargá como entrada pa cubri buscamiento di reserva di azeta y gas otro anja den y pafor di Estados Unidos. Como \$70 million ta worde planeá pa worde usá pa gastonan di investigacion.

Petrolera

"Mirando padilanti na e aspecto general di industria petrolera, nos ta sigui mira un aumento constante den consumo di petroleo den henter mundo libre den cual un aumento promedio di cuatro te cinco porciento ta worde sperá den e siguiente poco anjanan," Sr. Rathbone a bisa. "E necesidatnan di mundo libre pa petroleo y productonan derivá di petroleo ta worde sperá di resulta den aumentonan anual di un million barril pa dia den e periodo aki."

"Pafor di Estados Unidos, nos ta anticipa cu demanda total di petroleo cu lo aumenta na razon di ocho porciento pa anja," Sr. Rathbone a indica. "Europa y Oriente Lejano, cu Japon na cabez na unda Jersey Standard ta aumentando su operacionnan, actualmente ta e lugarnan cu ta creciendo mas rapido ariba mundo como consumidornan di petroleo."

Comentando ariba e mehor nivelnan di operacion pa 1962, Sr. Rathbone a muntra ariba e volumen mas halto di Jersey den ventas mundial, particularmente ariba e mercado rapido creciente di Europa Occidental, na unda e afiliadonan di compania Jersey ta responsable pa binti-dos porciento di ventas di tal territorio, y ariba un aumento di diezun porciento den produccion di azeta crudo den y pafor di Estados Unidos.

Sr. Rathbone a agrega cu produccion di azeta crudo na e compania afiliado di Libia, di cual Compania Jersey ta donjo y cual su produccion a cuminsa bini ariba mercado laat den 1961, ta yega un promedio di mas o menos 125,000 barril pa dia.

Grants by Esso Education Foundation to Schools Total Near \$1.8 Million

The Esso Education Foundation, supported by Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and six affiliates, has contributed \$1,798,500 in grants in aid to education. M. J. Rathbone, Jersey Standard president and chairman of the Esso Education Foundation, pointed out that with the current program, the Foundation, since its founding in 1955, will have made grants totalling in excess of \$13 million.

Mr. Rathbone also drew attention to the importance the Foundation attaches to unrestricted grants. Making up more than two-fifths of the total for the 1962-63 program, unrestricted grants this year will go to 250 private United States' colleges and universities and the United Negro College Fund.

The Foundation is also continuing its specialized grants for assisting in capital expansion and development, engineering and science, and for various miscellaneous projects, several of which are experiments in new educational techniques.

A Foundation supported educational experiment was made at Stevens Institute of Technology in New Jersey last summer. It consisted of a four-week college entrance workshop which enrolled high school graduates, the majority of whom had been turned down for entrance to Stevens. As a result of the workshop almost eighty per cent of those originally felt to be unqualified for the Institute were admitted.

In the past eight years, the Foundation has made grants to 437 institutions of higher learning in the District of Columbia and forty-three states.

BISHITA LAGO

(Continua di pagina 3)

homer kende a conduci casi tur e paseonan di Lago y kende su maneranan suave a hacie'le conquista e simpatia di miles ta Lider di Paseo Severiano Luydens.

Uno di e paseonan mas reciente di Sr. Luydens tabata cu e estudiantenan di School Sta. Theresa y Philomena College. Acompañá pa maestronan activo kende a pidi e paseonan pa nan estudiantenan por mira e aplicacion practico di industria petrolera como un ayudo pa nan estudio teoretico den klas, dos grupo di mucha di seis klas a bishita Lago.

Nan a pasa den machine shop na unda nan por a mira algun di e equiponan di Lago. Na e Combination Unit su sala di control nan a tende aplicacion di e proceso y por a sigui e pasonan di e producto.

Na e planta di refrigeracion nan por a experimenta temperaturanan cu cual nan no ta costumbrá. Ora nan a bolbe pa Centro di Recepcion, nan a worde munstrá e film "Energetically Yours."



SUGGESTER-OF-the-month is Frits Maduro, assistant operator in Process-Cracking and Light Ends. He suggested the installation of a line that will help maintain steady reflux flow and tower pressure.

SUGERIDOR-DI-LUNA ta Frits Maduro, assistant operator na Process-Cracking & Light Ends. Su idea tabata pa instala un linja cu lo yuda mantene un constante flujo, reflujo y presion den tower.

Thirty-Two Employees Share January CYI Awards; Maduro Is Top Suggester

Thirty-two employees shared the January Coin-Your-Ideas award total of Fls. 1300. High man and also the suggester-of-the-month was Frits Maduro, assistant operator in Process-Cracking and Light Ends. His suggestion to install a line that will assist flow and tower pressure earned Fls. 240 for him.

Another big winner was J. E. Benshop of Process-Light Oils Finishing whose suggestion to install a steam connection was adjudged worthy of a Fls. 110 award. Of the thirty-two winners last month, sixteen received Fls. 25 awards and eight received Fls. 35. These were the two largest groups.

- The awards:
- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| Accounting Department | |
| Rene de Vries | Fls. 25 |
| Mechanical Department | |
| Administration | |
| L. R. Wever | Fls. 30 (supplemental) |
| Electrical | |
| V. Winterdal | Fls. 35 |
| M. E. Emanuels | Fls. 35 |
| R. Luydens | Fls. 25 |
| A. L. Richardson | Fls. 25 |
| Paint | |
| P. Gavidia | Fls. 25 |
| Yard | |
| P. v/d Linden | Fls. 30 |
| V. F. Coffie | Fls. 25 |
| Medical Department | |
| S. J. Speziale | Fls. 25 |
| Process Department C&LE | |
| F. Maduro | Fls. 240 |
| Process-C&LE. Install a 1" or 3/4" line from F5 O/H cooler outlet into the O/H pumps suction line - NFAR. | |
| Rene Lo | Fls. 35 |
| B. Bremer | 2@ Fls. 35 |
| J. R. Siem | Fls. 35 |
| C. W. Lejuez | Fls. 35 |
| T. Maduro | Fls. 25 |
| LOF | |
| J. E. Benshop | Fls. 110 |

- | | |
|---|---------|
| Process-LOF. Install a 3/4" steam connection on each ring-type gar burner at No. 11 crude still furnace. | |
| T. Tromp | Fls. 40 |
| U. E. Vlaun | Fls. 40 |
| F. Croes | Fls. 35 |
| F. Croes | Fls. 25 |
| J. E. Morris | Fls. 25 |
| B. Ras | Fls. 25 |

- | | |
|---|---------|
| Receiving & Shipping | |
| P. L. Hodge | Fls. 25 |
| Utilities | |
| J. C. Gario | Fls. 40 |
| Schools | |
| D. Joseph | Fls. 25 |
| Technical Department Engineering | |
| I. Maduro | Fls. 90 |
| Process-Utilities. Relocate fire hydrant east of gasoline pumphouse office. | |
| S. M. L. Lejuez | Fls. 25 |
| O. J. Mauricio | Fls. 25 |
| Laboratory | |
| R. B. Statie | Fls. 25 |
| Process | |
| D. R. Christiaans | Fls. 25 |

Fundacion Educacional Esso A Yuda Schoolnan Cu Casi \$1.8 Million

E Fundacion Educacional Esso, cu apoyo di Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) y seis afiliadonan, a contribui \$1,789,500 den donacion pa stimula educacion. M. J. Rathbone, president di Jersey Standard y president di Esso Education Foundation, a muntra cu e programa actual e Foundation, desde su establecimiento na 1955, lo tin un yudanza duná cu ta surpasá un total di \$13 million.

Sr. Rathbone tambe a haia atencion ariba e importancia cu e Fundacion ta pone na ayudonan sin restriccion. Ayudonan sin restriccion e anja aki formando mas cu dos-cinco parti di e programa total pa 1962-63, lo bai pa 250 colegionan y universidatnan privá di Estados Unidos y pa e United Negro College Fund.

E Fundacion tambe ta continuando su ayudonan specializá pa asisti den expansion di edificio y desaroyo, ingenieria y ciencia, y pa varios diferente projectonan, varios di cual ta inclu experimentonan den metodonan of sistemanan nobo di educacion.

Un experimento educacional apoyá pa e Fundacion a worde conduci na Stevens Institute of Technology na New Jersey den verano ultimo. Esaki tabata consisti di un training pa haya entrada na colegio cu ta dura cuatro siman y na cual esnan cu a graduá for di High School por a bai, despues di a worde negá entrada na Stevens Institute. Como resultado di e training, casi 80% di esnan cu originalmente a worde admittí.



TWENTY-FIVE years of government pilot service were recognized last month in ceremonies at the San Nicolas Harbor pilot office. The long service employee honored was Lorenzo Anthony shown being congratulated by Harbormaster J. Berkhout.

BINTI-CINCO anja di servicio na Loodsdienst di gobierno a worde reconocí luná pasá durante ceremonianan na oficina di Loodsdienst na haaf di San Nicolas. E empleado honrá pa su servicio largo tabata Lorenzo Anthony cu ta ricibi felicitacion di Havenmeester J. Berkhout.

Jersey Standard's 1962 Consolidated Earnings Reach Record Amount

Consolidated earnings of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) for 1962 are estimated to be \$840 million, the highest in the company's eighty-year history and which also surpasses the previous high of \$809 million attained in 1956.

Expressing continued confidence in Jersey's future outlook, M. J. Rathbone, president and chief executive officer, indicated that the company's capital expenditures for next year are programmed at over \$1 billion, somewhat less than 1962's expenditures. In addition, he said, \$200 million or more will be spent and charged to income next year in the search for oil and gas reserves in the United States and abroad. About \$70 million in research expenditures is also planned.

"Looking ahead at the oil industry picture generally, we continue to see steady growth in consumption of petroleum throughout the free world where an average increase of four to five per cent is expected over the next few years," Mr. Rathbone said. "The free world's requirements for petroleum and petroleum derived products are expected to result in annual increases of one million barrels daily in this period.

World Increase

"Outside the United States, we anticipate that over-all petroleum demand will grow at the rate of eight per cent annually," Mr. Rathbone said. "Europe and the Far East, led by Japan where Jersey standard is expanding its operations, are currently the world's most rapidly growing petroleum consumption areas."

In commenting on the improved operating levels for 1962, Mr. Rathbone pointed to Jersey's higher world sales volume, particularly in the rapidly growing Western European market where the company's affiliates account for twenty-two per cent of that area's sales, and to an increase of eleven per cent in Jersey's crude production domestically and abroad.

Mr. Rathbone added that production of crude oil from the company's wholly-owned Libyan affiliate, which began to flow to market late in 1961, averaged about 125,000 barrels daily, and is expected to rise to an average of over 200,000 barrels daily in 1963.

Turning again to Jersey's capital expenditures program for 1963, Mr. Rathbone said that the approximate functional distribution would be: forty per cent for the production of crude oil and gas; twenty-five per cent for refining and petrochemical facilities; twenty-five per cent for marketing; and ten per cent for transportation and other uses.

Schedule of Paydays

Semi-Monthly Payroll

Feb. 1-15 Saturday, Feb. 23

Monthly Payroll

Feb. 1-28 Saturday, March 9



AN OLD friend returned last month in the person of C. J. (Neil) Griffin pictured with President W. A. Murray. Mr. Griffin is a member of the Board of Directors of Creole Petroleum Corporation. He left Lago in 1951. He is the brother of F. E. Griffin, former Lago executive vice president and member of the Board of Directors of Esso Petroleum, England. UN AMIGO biew a bolbe luna pasá den persona di C. J. (Neil) Griffin den e portret hunto cu Presidente W. A. Murray. Sr. Griffin ta un miembro di Directiva di Creole Petroleum Corporation. El a larga Lago na 1961. E ta ruman di F. E. Griffin, antes vice presidente ehecutivo di Lago y actualmente miembro di Directiva di Esso Petroleum, Inglaterra.

Seguridad Fuera Di Trabao

(Continúa di pagina 1)

stra con asistencia por worde duná.

Pa por a alcanza e mas di 12,000 hende cu tabata nan a masia, e oradornan a presenta dilanti 119 organizacionnan cu tabata inclui gruponan di misa, clubnan juvenil, unionnan di credito, clubnan juvenil y lidernan juvenil y gruponan fraternal. E gruponan mas grandi cu a yega di bini hunto pa presentacionnan a surpasa 300 hende y tabata bao auspicio di credit union di Sta. Theresita y Union di Mamanan di Misa Anglicano. E credit unionnan tabata e gruponan mas grandi cu tabata haci uso di e programa auspiciá pa Lago. Anja pasá, over di 2300 hende a presencia programanan di seguridad fuera di trabao cu a worde presentá cu cooperacion di credit unionnan.

Número cartanan di aprecio a worde ricibi durante e anja gradiciendo e oradornan pa nan mensahe significante. Mas frecuente cu e cartanan tabata e comentarionan na e oradornan y personal di seguridad bisando com importante e mensahe nan tocante seguridad fuera di trabao ta pasobra nan no solamente tabata recorda e oyentes tocante loke tabata evidente, pero e mensahe nan tambe tabata muntra hopi cosnan cu nunca hende a realiza di ta peligroso. Loke un hende por tabata acepta como natural, hopi bez por ta algo peligroso. Tin bez tin mester un persona manera e oradornan tocante seguridad fuera di trabao pa haci hende conoce e peligro.

Algun di e topiconan munstrá door di e filmnan pa e oradornan tabata trata tocante prevencion di accidente den cas, seguridad di trafico, accidente den cushina, venenamento, seguridad den y ariba awa, seguridad contra

electricidad y venenamento cu cuminda. Fuera di e discusionnan y film, pamfleta a worde parti despues di e programanan tocante stuurment obervando seguridad y tocante desgracia di lomba.

E oradornan ariba seguridad fuera di trabao ta C. Z. de Cuba di Industrial Relations Department; J. Opdyke y J. Noguera di Departamento Tecnico; H. P. E. Ecury, J. J. R. Beaujon y F. Christiaans di Mechanical Department; S. Luydens di Public Relations Department; W. Brinkman di Lago Police Department; T. Figaroa di Accounting Department; M. Croes di Executive Office; L. T. I. Ecury di Departamento Medico; I. V. A. Mendes di Process Department y S. Geerman di Marine Department.

Promer di emprende e asignacionnan como orador, e diez tres empleadonan di Lago a prepara nan mes den un Programa di Training como Orador duná door di compania.

Flotsam on Beach Is Whale Remains

It was only a whale.

Even so, a whale in this area is subject to consideration. Agreed, the whale is not as sensational as some of the stories and claims that surrounded the mass of bones and flesh that was washed ashore near the pitch pile recently, but it is noteworthy that records of whales in the Caribbean are scarce and specimens very rare.

The authority for this information is Dr. Ingvar Kristensen, director of the Caribbean Marine Biological Institute in Curaçao, who also stated that in 1959 a rare species of whale floated ashore in Curaçao.

Jersey Standard Affiliate To Build Large Fertilizer Plant in Philippines

Esso Standard Fertilizer and Chemical Company, Inc. (Philippines) will construct a fertilizer manufacturing plant to cost in excess of \$30,000,000.

The plant, which should be in operation by the beginning of 1965 and will produce more than 300 tons of ammonia per day, will be similar in size to other Esso plants in Spain, the Caribbean and South America. Plant capabilities include production of urea, diammonium phosphate and a full range of the most modern mixed fertilizers designed to meet the particular needs in the islands' agriculture.

C. A. Larsen, Philippine fertilizer president, pointed out that increased fertilizer manufacture is one of the principal goals of the Philippine Government's Five-Year Socio-Economic Program, and said that the Esso plant's products are expected to save more than \$10,000,000 annually of foreign exchange expended for imported fertilizers. The Esso project, he said, reflects the company's confidence in the economic and industrial development of the Philippines, where there is a favorable climate for such capital investments.

Mr. Larsen added that Esso intends to offer Philippine investors an opportunity to participate in the project. It is contemplated that such participation in the equity would be up to 25 per cent. The company intends to make a survey to determine how and when the offer can best be made in order to obtain wide participation.

NEW ARRIVALS

December 11

HOO, Horwah - Marine; A son, Larry Anthony
ADONIS, Frans J. - Utilities; A daughter, Lisette Mederica

December 12

FRANKEN, Loreto - Mech. Serv.; A son, Walter Randolph
LACLE, Dominico - Mech. Pipe; A son, Maikel Cosmo
PETROCHI, Lodovico - Mech. Storehouse; A daughter, Marlyn Medelyn

December 14

LACLE, Jan C. - TSD Lab No. 1; A son, Marlon Jeffrey

December 16

JACOB, Victor - Mech. Carpenter; A daughter, Irena Matilda Marie

December 17

SORENSEN, Paul - Ind. Rel.; A daughter, Lisa Hollister
CILLIA, Eugenio - Gen. Serv.; A son, Franco Marlon
KENSON, Guillaume - Mech. Electrical; A son, Leon

December 18

RICHARDSON, Norris - Executive; A daughter, Ingrid Mariska
FIGAROA, Theodor - Accounting; A son, Justino Graciano

December 19

BOEKHOUDT, Encarnacion - C&LE; A son,

December 20

DeCUBA, Luis B. - Mech. Yard; A daughter, Vivian Omayra Sharlena

December 21

KELLY, Thomas - Rec. & Ship.; A daughter, Astrid Rutilia Maria

December 22

RASMLJN, Crispiano - Mech. Yard; A son PEREZ, Dominico - Utilities; A daughter

December 23

TROMP, Victoriano - Rec. & Ship.; A son, Erick

December 24

HELDER, Nicasio - C&LE; A daughter WELCH, Kenneth F. - Accounting; A daughter, Cheryl Alison

MONTESANT, Guillaume - Mech.-Electrical; A son, Irving Waalfried

H. Richardson Promoted To Senior Supervising Engineer in EIG Feb. 1

Harold J. Richardson was promoted to senior supervising engineer in the Technical Department's Equipment Inspection Group. The promotion was effective Feb. 1, at which time Mr. Richardson had over fourteen year's experience.

Mr. Richardson was employed at Lago Dec. 27, 1948, as a junior engineer in Technical Department-Engineering. He came here after a brief employ of three months with Esso Research and Engineering Company. Mr. Richardson remained in TD-Engineering until May, 1956, when he was transferred to Mechanical Administration. Prior to his transfer he had been promoted to engineer, then equipment inspector. In the Mechanical Department he was promoted in January, 1957, to assistant zone supervisor in Field Coordination. He was transferred to EIG and promoted to supervising engineer in July, 1962.



Richardson Promovi pa Senior Supervising Engineering den EIG Feb 1

Harold J. Richardson a worde promoví pa senior supervising engineer na Technical Department Equipment Inspection Group. E promocion tabata efectivo Feb. 1, na cual tempo Sr. Richardson tabata mas cu diescuatro anja di servicio. Sr. Richardson a worde empleá na Lago Dec. 27, 1948, como un junior engineer na Technical Department-Engineering. El a bini aki despues di un servicio cortico di tres luna cu Esso Research & Engineering Company. Sr. Richardson a keda na TD-Engineering te Mei, 1956, ora cu el a worde transferí pa Mechanical Administration. Promer cu su transfer el a worde promoví pa ingeniero, despues inspector di material. Na Mechanical Department el worde promoví na Januari, 1957, como asistent zone supervisor na Field Coordination. El a worde transferí pa EIG y promoví pa supervising engineer na Juli, 1962.

December 25
GEERMAN, Claudio - Mech. Machinist; A son, Noel Jose
December 28
WERLEMAN, Jacobo - Mech. Yard; A daughter, Lucianita
CROES, Patricio - Mech. Paint; A son, Erwin Esteban
LYNCH, Clinton - Mech. Electrical; A son, Floyd Elton
December 27
BERMUDEZ, Dominico - Mech. Storehouse; A son, Theodor Erwin
December 30
CROES, Clinton F. - Marine; A daughter, Egenia Mirella
January 1
LUYDENS, Ricardo - Electrical; A daughter, Ligia Ritanía
FIGAROA, Heronimo - Mech. Pipe; A son, Hendrick Eugenio
RUIZ, Hose C. - Mech. Instrument; A daughter, Miriam Griselda



THE CRICKET season at the Lago Sport Park was opened Jan. 20 with an engagement between St. Eustatius Cricket Club, last year's champions, and White Wall Cricket Club, 1962 runner-up team. Although the teams played on a slightly dampened wicket, St. Eustatius fared well and won rather handily over White Wall. Scattered showers interrupted play of the second match between Golden Rock Cricket Club and St. Martin Cricket Club, Jan. 27, which was won by the former by five runs.

TEMPORADA DI cricket na Lago Sport Park a habri Jan. 20 cu un encuentro entre St. Eustatius Cricket Club, campeón di anja pasá, y White Wall Cricket Club, sub-campeon di 1962. Aunque e equiponan a hunga ariba un wicket muhá, a bai St. Eustatius bon y e equipo a gana White Wall basta bon. Yobida irregular a interumpi e segundo wega entre Golden Rock Cricket Club y St. Martin Cricket Club, Jan. 27, y worde ganá pa e promer equipo mencioná pa cinco carreda.